

Amendments to the Claims:

The following claims will replace all prior versions of the claims in this application (in the unlikely event that no claims follow herein, the previously pending claims will remain):

1. (Currently Amended) ~~An~~ A moisture-curable liquid adhesive comprising a reaction product of at least one polyisocyanate and a at least one polyol, wherein said polyol comprising comprises reaction residues of at least one dimer fatty acid and/or dimer fatty diol.
2. (Currently Amended) An adhesive according to claim 1 wherein the polyisocyanate has a viscosity at 25°C in the range from 100 to 300 mPa.s.
3. (Previously Presented) An adhesive according to claim 1 wherein the dimer is formed from C₁₄ to C₂₂ alkyl chains.
4. (Currently Amended) An adhesive according to claim 1 wherein the ~~dimer~~ said polyol comprises a dimer fatty reaction residue component, wherein greater than 60 wt.% of said dimer fatty reaction residue component is derived from dimer fatty residues and from 10 to 30% by weight of said dimer fatty reaction residue component is derived from trimer fatty residues.
5. (Previously Presented) An adhesive according to claim 1 wherein the polyol comprises a polyester.
6. (Currently Amended) An adhesive according to claim 5 wherein the said polyester comprises dicarboxylic acid component of the polyester is substantially residues which are essentially all dimer fatty acid residues.
7. (Currently Amended) An adhesive according to claim 5 wherein the diol component of the said polyester comprises diol residues which comprise ethylene glycol and/or propylene glycol residues.
8. (Currently Amended) An adhesive according to claim 5 wherein said polyester comprises dicarboxylic acid residues which are essentially all dimer fatty

acid residues and diol residues which comprise ethylene glycol and/or propylene glycol residues, the molar ratios of the said diol and said dicarboxylic acid residues present in the polyester is being in the range from 1.15 to 2:1.

9. (Currently Amended) An adhesive according to claim 5 wherein the molecular weight of the said polyester has a number average molecular weight is in the range from 800 to 2,500.

10. (Currently Amended) An adhesive according to claim 5 wherein the glass transition temperature (T_g) of the said polyester is in the range from -50 to -20°C.

11. (Currently Amended) An adhesive according to claim 1 having a number average molecular weight in the range from 650 to 1,500.

12. (Currently Amended) An adhesive according to claim 1 having an isocyanate content in the form of terminal isocyanate groups in the range from 12 to 30% NCO.

13. (Currently Amended) An adhesive according to claim 1 comprising in the range from 14 to 30% by weight of dimer fatty acid and/or dimer fatty diol residues.

14. (Currently Amended) An adhesive according to claim 1 having which has, once cured, a lap shear adhesion value of greater than 6 MPa.

15. (Currently Amended) An adhesive according to according to claim 1 having which has, once cured, a creep rupture adhesion value at a stress value of 8 MPa of greater than 1,000,000 seconds in air at 23°C.

16. (Currently Amended) An adhesive according to according to claim 1 having which has, once cured, a creep rupture adhesion value at a stress value of 6 MPa of greater than 2,500 seconds in water at 90°C.

17. (Currently Amended) An adhesive according to claim 1 ~~having which has, once cured,~~ a creep rupture adhesion value at a stress value of 4 MPa of greater than 500,000 seconds in water at 90°C.

18. (Previously Presented) An adhesive according to claim 16 wherein the creep rupture adhesion value in water at 90°C is at least 70% of the value in air at 23°C.

19. (Original) An adhesive according to claim 18 wherein the creep rupture adhesion value in water at 90°C is at least of the value in air at 23°C.

20. (Previously Presented) A substrate coated with an adhesive as defined in claim 1.

21. (Currently Amended) A method of constructing a wooden article comprising contacting wood with a moisture-curable, liquid ~~The use of an adhesive as defined in claim 1, to adhere wood.~~

22. (Previously Presented) Wooden joists, wooden frames and/or external wooden cladding adhered together using an adhesive as defined in claim 1.

23. (New) An adhesive according to claim 1 which comprises a total dimer fatty reaction residue content of not more than 40% by weight.

24. (New) A moisture-curable adhesive having a viscosity at 23°C of not more than 40 Pa.s, comprising a reaction product of:

- (i) at least one polyisocyanate and
 - (ii) at least one polyol, said polyol comprising reaction residues of at least one dimer fatty acid and/or dimer fatty diol,
- wherein said reaction product comprises terminal isocyanate groups.

25. (New) An adhesive according to claim 24, further comprising unreacted polyisocyanate.

26. (New) An adhesive according to claim 24, having a viscosity at 23°C of not more than 30 Pa.s.

27. (New) A moisture-curable adhesive having a viscosity at 23°C of not more than 30 Pa.s, comprising a reaction product of:

- (i) at least one polyisocyanate and
 - (ii) at least one polyester together with unreacted polyisocyanate, said polyester comprising reaction residues of at least one dimer fatty acid and/or dimer fatty diol,
- wherein said reaction product comprises terminal isocyanate groups.

28. (New) An adhesive according to claim 27, which comprises a total dimer fatty reaction residue content of not more than 40% by weight.

29. (New) A moisture-curable adhesive having a viscosity at 23°C of not more than 30 Pa.s, comprising a reaction product of:

- (i) at least one polyisocyanate and
 - (ii) at least one polyester together with unreacted polyisocyanate, said polyester comprising reaction residues of at least one dimer fatty acid and of at least one diol selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol and propylene glycol,
- wherein said reaction product comprising terminal isocyanate groups.

30. (New) An adhesive according to claim 29, which comprises a total dimer fatty reaction residue content of not more than 40% by weight.